

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No. : 09/909,057
Applicant : Collin Y. PARK
Filed : July 19, 2001
Title : METHOD FOR TESTING OF A SOFTWARE EMULATOR WHILE EXECUTING THE SOFTWARE EMULATOR ON A TARGET MACHINE ARCHITECTURE
TC/A.U. : 2124
Examiner : Roche, Trenton J.
Docket No. : 10001858-1
Customer No. : 038598

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Commissioner of Patents
P.O. Box 1450
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COMMENT ON STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE

Sir:

This Comment On Statement Of Reasons For Allowance is filed in reply to the January 18, 2005 Notice of Allowability. Applicant respectfully objects to the Examiner's statement.

The invention is defined by the claims, *i.e.*, by each claim taken as a whole. The prior art does not disclose, suggest, or make obvious the claimed invention. Applicant respectfully objects to the statements by the Examiner characterizing the claimed invention.

With respect to claims 1-20, the Examiner's Statement Of Reasons For Allowance states:

[T]he closest prior art of record, specifically U.S. Patent Publication 2002/0184613 A1 to Kuzemchak et al., taken alone or in combination, fails to teach or suggest a method and computer readable medium for testing a software emulator in such a manner as recited in the independent claims 1, 9 and 16.

Instead, Kuzemchak et al. discloses a method for verifying the correct execution of an application that has been ported from

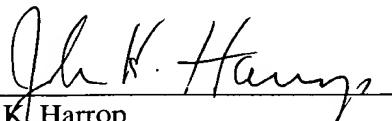
one instruction set architecture (ISA) to another ISA. This is accomplished by preparing versions of the application for the source ISA and for the target ISA. These versions are then executed on a simulator or emulator for the appropriate ISA, and after execution is finished, results of the two executions are compared to determine their equivalency and the validity of the ported application. However, Kuzemchak et al. does not explicitly disclose the steps required by independent claims 1, 9 and 16. Specifically, Kuzemchak et al. does not explicitly disclose *executing a test program on a target machine architecture, whereby a test program produces a first output; executing an emulator on a target machine architecture; and the emulator executing the test program under emulation, whereby the test program produces a second output* as claimed, as Kuzemchak et al. discloses building two separate versions of a test program, one version specific to a source ISA, and one version specific to a target ISA. This is in contrast to the instant application, wherein a single test program is executed on a target machine architecture, then executing the same test program on an emulator running on the target machine architecture, as required by claim 1. Similar limitations are recited in independent claims 9 and 16.

The above statement does not accurately reflect the invention as recited in claims 1-20. Furthermore, the above statement is merely a paraphrase of a portion of one of the allowed claims.

Applicant respectfully objects to this statement. Applicant asserts that the cited prior art, considered as a whole, fails to teach or suggest each and every element of the invention that is recited in each claim. Thus, the claims are allowable over the cited prior art.

Applicant respectfully requests that the above comments be placed in the file and made of record.

Respectfully submitted,


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